IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1. (Currently amended) A non-human host cell comprising a genome, said genome comprising a gene encoding a transdominant negative mutant of the hovine leukemia virus (BLV) Rex protein, wherein said transdominant negative mutant of the BLV rex protein is encoded by a nucleic acid selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 5 and 7.
- 2. (Original) The host cell of Claim 1, wherein said genome is a bovine genome.
- 3. (Currently amended) A nucleic acid encoding a transdominant negative mutant of a BLV Rex protein, wherein said transdominant negative mutant of the BLV rex protein is encoded by a nucleic acid selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 5 and 7.
- 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Original) The nucleic acid of Claim 3, further comprising vector sequences.
- 6. (Original) A vector comprising a promoter operably linked to a nucleic acid encoding a transdominant negative mutant of a BLV Rex protein, wherein said nucleic acid is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 5 and 7.
- 7. (Canceled)
- 8. (Original) The vector of Claim 6, wherein said vector is a retroviral vector.
- 9. (Original) The vector of Claim 8, wherein said retroviral vector is a pseudotyped retroviral vector.
- 10. (Original) The vector of Claim 8, further comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a cell surface antigen.

- 11. (Original) The vector of Claim 10, wherein said sequence encoding a cell surface antigen is arranged in a polycistronic sequence with said nucleic acid encoding a transdominant negative mutant of a BLV Rex protein.
- 12. (Original) The vector of Claim 6, wherein said promoter is a BLV U3 promoter.
- 13. (Original) The vector of Claim 11, wherein transcription of said polycistronic sequence is driven by the BLV U3 promoter.

14-29. (Canceled)